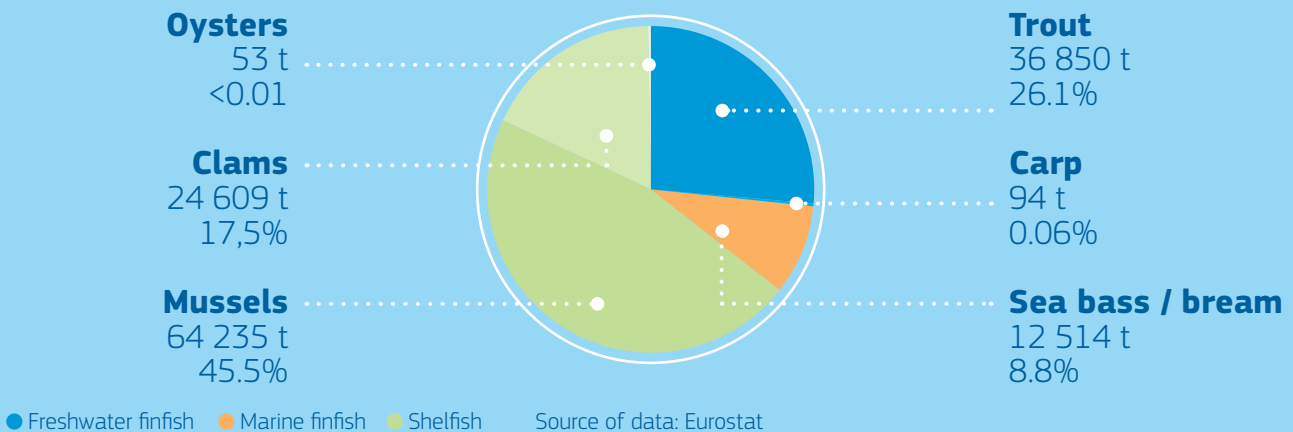


# Italy: Multiannual national plan for the development of sustainable aquaculture an overview

## Current situation



## Main species by volume



## National Growth Objectives (2013-2025)



**Overall production** is planned to rise from 140,879 tonnes in 2013 to 206,854 tonnes in 2025 (32% increase).

**Production value** from 393,000 to 641,000 by 2025 (38% increase).

- **Freshwater fish farming** 30 % increase in volume by 2025
- **Marine fish farming** 58 % increase in volume by 2025
- **Mollusc farming** 31 % increase in volume by 2025





# Response to the strategic guidelines



## Administrative simplification:

- Simplification of the legislative framework by adopting a “single law” for aquaculture
- Creation of an ‘Aquaculture Platform’ information forum to support enterprises and decision-makers
- Creation of a ‘one-stop-shop’ at central level to support regional offices to respond to stakeholders’ needs
- Improve statistical data collection in aquaculture



## Enhance competitiveness:

- Support for technological development, innovation and transfer of know-how to the sector, mainly to reduce the impact on the environment, dependence on fish meal and oil, and to develop new sustainable production methods
- Development of professional skills and knowledge through the strengthening of formal and in situ training opportunities. Test new technologies and innovative production methodologies, and facilitate their uptake by the private sector through vocational and on the job training
- Development of best practices/codes of conduct on biosecurity, on animal health and welfare; exchange of information on sanitary data (epidemiological surveillance) at national and EU level

## Coordinated spatial planning:

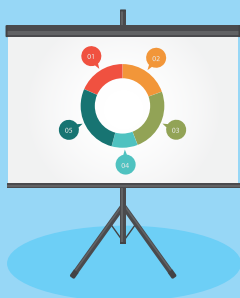
- National Guidelines to allocate zones specifically for aquaculture (AZA) and to support Regions in the adoption of marine spatial plans
- National Guidelines to implement EIA procedures for new aquaculture farms including Natura 2000 areas
- Water quality management of areas allocated to shellfish culture, through the implementation of biological contamination monitoring plans (WFD, MSFD)



## Level playing field:

- Improve the market observatory to monitor consumption patterns and market dynamics of aquaculture products.
- Improve the coordination of aquaculture producers (Producer Organizations) in order to stabilise prices and to improve response to changing market demand, through pilot projects, market research and strategic analysis
- Improved product traceability and quality control along the entire production and market chain to improve the competitiveness, value and reputation of Italian aquaculture production;
- Develop new processing methods and new aquaculture added value products to meet consumer expectation. Exploring new markets for aquaculture products (school, hospital, restaurant, ready to cook ...)

## Best practices



### The Plan identifies a number of examples of best practices covering different species, production systems and scales, including:

- Rehabilitation of the sturgeon in Italy: good knowledge on sturgeon conservation; need to better coordinate national and EU projects and initiatives to rehabilitate sturgeon species in the wild; need to implement a precautionary approach for breeding and restocking
- Breeding of molluscs in Italy: example of clam nursery areas that are managed in the common interest; example of estimation of ecological services of mollusc aquaculture ; need to develop mollusc hatcheries
- Evolution of trout breeding in Friuli Region: self-organization of trout producers to reduce farming density and for an efficient water use in areas of considerable water stress.

